

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990)
contains.

YIQ(56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(56.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	174B32
RGB	23, 75, 50
RGB Percent	9%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.9099, 0.7058, 0.8040
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.33, 0.71
HSL	151°, 53%, 19%
HSV	151°, 69%, 29%
XYZ	3.4454, 5.4470, 3.8853
YIQ	56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

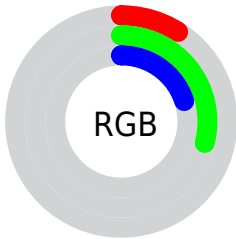
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 57, 75
Decimal	1526578
CIE _{Lab}	27.97, -24.06, 9.97
CIE _{LCh}	28, 26.041, 157.491
Yxy	5.4470, 0.2696, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279716658 (0xFF174B32)
YUV	56.6020, -3.2548, -29.4690
Hunter-Lab	23.3388, -14.4915, 6.4668

Details

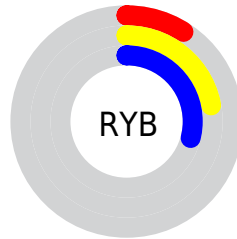
The YIQ color **56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200**, and **19.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710**.

Distribution



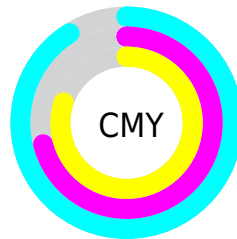
- Red (9%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990

■ 56.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.8300, -23.6090,
-18.1770

■ 105.5590,
-21.4080, -19.5200

■ 19.2400, -10.0840,
-15.4920

■ 131.1460,
-21.6830, -20.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 157.7330,
-21.9580, -20.5660


■ 185.0210,
-22.8290, -21.3010


■ 212.9070,
-22.5080, -21.6120


■ 237.3850,


-20.8580, -18.4740


 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520


 56.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990


 56.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990


 53.7540, -26.4510,
-21.7390


 59.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710


 51.3190, -29.6600,
-24.1560

 61.8850, -16.2740,
-13.4420

 48.4710, -33.1440,
-27.0960

 64.4340, -13.3860,
-10.7140

 67.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

 69.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 72.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 80.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



52.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



63.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400



66.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



41.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



67.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



54.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230



68.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



64.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



54.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240



68.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



66.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



89.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



60.9990, 0.6000, -21.8960



43.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



68.3350, -35.7570, -29.3010



58.8650, -30.7170, -10.5010



36.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



65.9160, -45.0630, -36.8630



148.5760, -101.4490, -83.2810

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990



44.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010



39.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



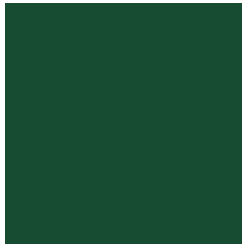
36.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



81.3100, 101.7700, 82.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

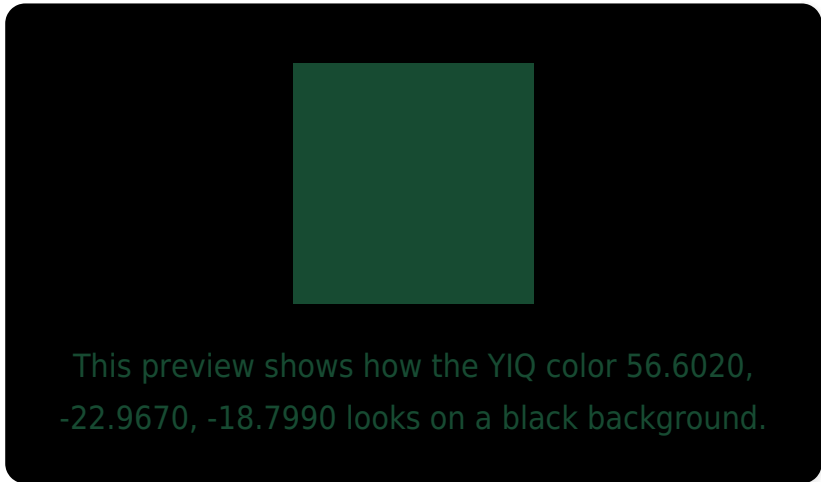
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

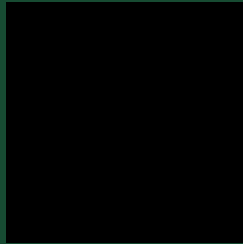
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6020, -22.9670,

-18.7990.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Protanopia

65.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

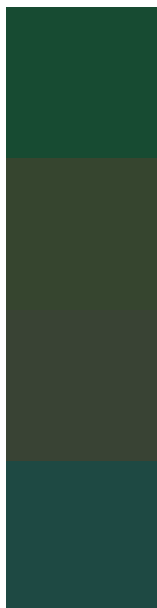
66.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



Tritanopia

61.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Protanomaly

62.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

Deuteranomaly

62.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Tritanomaly

59.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(23, 75, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 75, 50)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 75, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 75, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(23, 75, 50) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 75, 50) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 75, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 75, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 75, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 75, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 75, 50) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 75,  
50) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor